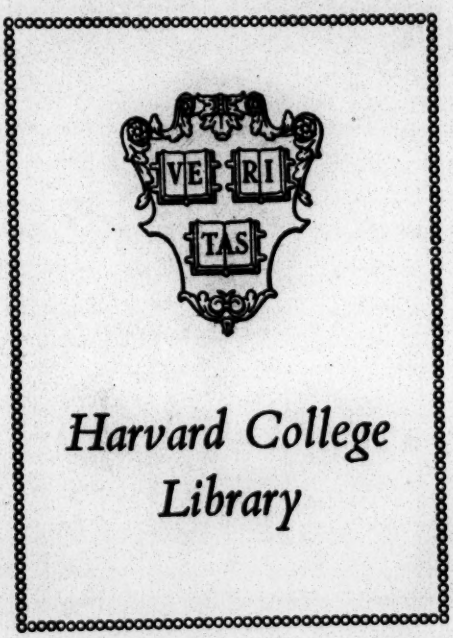

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ARTICLES OF IMPEACHMENT, BY THE COMMONS ASSEMBLED IN PARLIAMENT.

IN THE Name of Themſelves and All the COMMONS in ENGLAND:

AGAINST,

Sir THOMAS GARDINER, Recorder of the City of *London*, for ſeverall great Crimes, and Miſdemeanours committed by Him.

WITH,

The ſeverall Votes of Parliament, concerning Sargeant Major Generall *Skippon*.

Die Martis, 17 *May*. 1642.

Hen. Elſing, Cler. Parl. D. Com.

London, *Printed* for *John Thomas Bates*. May 23. 1642.

Die Martis, 17. *Maii*, 1642.

Severall Votes of Parliament, concerning Serjeant Major General *Skippon*.

Reſolved upon the queſtion.

THat this command of His Majeſty to call Captain *Philip Skippon*, Sergeant Major Generall of the Forces of *London*, to attend His Majeſties Perſon at *Yorke*, is againſt the Law of the Land and the liberty of the Subject.

Reſolved upon the Queſtion.

That this command of His Majeſty, to call Captain *Philip Skippon*, Serjeant Major Generall of the Forces of *London*, to attend his Majeſties Perſon, being imployed by both Houſe to attend their ſervice, without their conſent, is againſt the priviledg of Parliament. *Reſolved upon the queſtion.*

That Captain *Philip Skippon*, Sergeant Major Generall of the Forces of *London*, ſhall continue to attend the Service of both Houſe, according to their formen commands.

Hen. Elſing, Cler. Parl. D. Com.

Die Martis, 20. *Maii*, 1642.

IT is this day Ordered by the Lords and Commons in Parliament aſſembled, That the Magazines of the ſeverall Counties in *England* and *Wales*, ſhall be forthwith put into the power of the Lord Lievtenants of the ſaid Counties, reſpectively, (being ſuch as the Parliament doth confide in) for the Service and ſafety of His Majeſty and the Kingdom.

Ordered by the Lords in Parliament, That this Order ſhall be Printed and publiſhed.

Ioh. Brown, Cler. Parl.

ARTICLES OF Impeachment againſt Sir *Thomas Gardiner*, Recorder of the City of *LONDON*.

Imprimis.

THat the ſaid Sir *Thomas Gardiner* being now and for ſix yeers paſt, having bin Recorder of the City of *London*, and having taken an oath for his faithfull Diſcharge of his ſaid Office, and to maintain the Franchiſes and Cuſtoms of the ſaid City, and not to diſcover the Councell thereof to the hurt of the ſame, did in the yeer of our Lord God 1638. contrary to the Laws of this Kingdome, and contrary to his oath, wickedly adviſe, direct, and earneſtly preſſe Sir *Maurice Abbot*, Knight, then Lord Major of *London*, the Aldermen and Common-Councell of the ſaid City, and others at ſeverall times ſince, to impoſe, levie, and take of the ſaid Citizens and Inhabitants, without their conſent in Parliament the illegall Tax of Shipmoney; and being told by ſome of the ſaid Common-Councell, That the ſaid Tax of Shipmoney was againſt Law, he the ſaid Sir *Thomas Gardiner* replied, there would be Law found for it ere long.

II.

That the ſaid Sir *Thomas Gardiner* in the ſaid year 1638. did wickedly adviſe and perſwade the ſaid then Lord Maior, Aldermen, and Common-Counſell of London, that they might at their owne will and pleaſure by force and power of the Acts of that Court, tax, and levie on the ſaid Citizens and Inhabitants, without their conſent in parliament, a certaine ſumme of money by way of Loane, to furniſh His Majeſty for his warres, affirming that ſuch Acts would binde and compell the Citizens to pay the ſame; And alſo in the ſaid yeare 1638. contrary to his Oath, and againſt the ſaid Lawes of the Land, did wickedly adviſe and direct the then Lord Maior, Aldermen, and Common-Councell, to raiſe and levie an Army of 3000 Men of the Trained Bands of the ſaid City, to ſerve his Majeſty in his Warres in the North againſt his Majeſties Subjects of *Scotland*, and therein he affirmed, that every Subject was bound by his Allegiance to ſerve the King, and that neither the Statute-Law, nor their Charters could excuſe them, ſaying alſo the ſame time, It is now no time to plead Statutes and Charters.

III.

That about the Moneth of *February* 1639, he the ſaid Sir *Thomas Gardiner*, contrary to his Oath and to the Lawes of the Land, did earneſtly perſwade and preſſe Sir *Henry Garraway*, Knight, then Lord Maior, the Aldermen, and Common-Counſell of *London*, to impreſſe Cloth, and conduct 200 Men of the ſaid Citizens and Inhabitants, to ſerve the King in his Wars in the North againſt his Majeſties Subjects of *Scotland*, and alſo the ſame was to be done by

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the ſaid Court of Common-Councell as a thing againſt Law, yet by the perſwaſion of the ſaid Sir *Thomas Gardiner* the ſame was then performed by the then Lord Maior, and the mony paid for the ſame out of the Chamber of *London* without any conſent or approbation of the ſaid Court of Common-Councell, contrary to the Liberties and Cuſtomes of the ſaid City, and in ſubverſion of them.

IV.

That a Petition directed to his Majeſty, being prepared in the ſaid yeare 1638, by the ſaid then Lord Maior, Aldermen, and Common-Councell, ſetting forth the Lawes and Statutes of this Kingdome, and the Charters of the ſaid City, to exempt the ſaid Citizens and Inhabitants of *London* from certaine illegall taxes and ſervices, whereby his Majeſty might be pleaſed not to continue ſuch his demand of Men and money from them, and the ſaid Sir *Thomas Gardiner*, contrary to his Oath and duty of hi place, did revile and diſcloſe to his Majeſty their councell and their intention of delivery of that Petition, and then told the perſons appointed to deliver the ſame Petition, that his Majeſty would receive no Petition from them.

V.

That the ſaid Sir *Thomas Gardiner*, to the end to preſerve himſelfe from being queſtioned for the ſame crimes, labouring to hinder the calling of Parliaments: And therefore in the Moneth of *May*, in the yeare 1640. preſently after the diſſolving of the Parliament, Hee the ſaid Sir *Thomas Gardiner* adviſed and perſwaded the then Lord Maior, Aldermen and Common-Councell of *London*

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to lend the King 100000.l. for his warrs against His Majewies subjects of *Scotland*, and albeit they told him, it was not safe for them to do it; when the Parliament and Kingdom had refused it; yet he earnestly perswaded them thereunto, and in or about *July*, in the said year 1640 when many 1000. of the said Citizens of *London* joyned in a Petition to be delivered unto his Majesty to call a *Parliament* for settling the the distractions of this Kingdome, and for the peace and welfare therof, and of his Majesties Kingdom of *Scotland*, he the said Sir *Thomas Gardiner* did earnestly disswade them from it; saying, it was dangerous and needlesse, and the Petition would come unseasonable to interrupt the Kings Affairs.

VI.

That in *December* last, when a Petition was prepared and subscribed by many thousands of the said Citizens to be preferred to the House of Commons, to assure them of their good affection to the King and Parliament, and not to divert the Parliament in their just wayes: he the said Sir *Thomas Gardiner* caused some of the Petitioners to be sent for, before the Lord Major and himselfe, and questioned them as Rioters and Disturbers of the peace, saying that the putting of their hands to a Petition, was the way to put altogether by the ears, and being then answered by some of the said Petitioners, that they sought nothing but peace; he replyed in these or the like words. Is this your way to peace; no, it tends to sedition and bloud, and to cutting of throates, and if it come to that you may thank your selves? your blouds be upon your owne heads; and he used other threatning Speeches to discourage and terrifie the Petitioners from further proceeding in their said Petition which Petition was afterwards presented to the

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Lords and Commons in Parliament, and well approved by them, and doth not containe any dangerous matter, as was maliciously by him pretended as may apeare by the Copy of a Petition hereunto annexed.

VII.

That in January last, at a Court of Common-Councell in *London*, an Order of the House of Commons was sent and delivered to the Lord Major, Aldermen and Common-councell of the said City, appointing them to make choice of meet persons to have the Ordering of the Militia: Whereat the said Sir *Thomas Gardiner* was present, and took notice of the said Order, and declared his opinion, That the persons of the Committee formerly chosen for the safety of the City, were the fittest men to take that service upon them: Whereupon the Lord Major and Sheriffe desiring to be excused, the persons of the said Committee were chosen by a cleer Vote, and their Names sent to the House of Commons, and by them and the House of Peers allowed and approved of. Yet afterwards, he the said Sir *Thomas Gardiner* endeavouring and plotting to hinder the Proceedings in Parliament, the peace and safety of this Kingdom, did most maliciously and wickedly advise, and direct, the making and framing of two false and seditious Petitions. And he the said Sir *Thomas Gardiner* upon perusall of them, affirmed the matters contained in them, to be agreeable to law, and to the Customs of the said City; thereby encouraging divers of the said City to subscribe the same, & to send the one of them to be presented to his Majesty, and the other unto the Lords and Commons in *Parliament*, which Petitions do containe in them, divers false scandalous, and seditious matters. And in particular that Petition annexed hereunto, a Copy whereof was afterwards subscribed by divers Citizens, and presented

ſented to the Houſe of Commons contein th falſe matter, That the Ordering of the Arms of the ſaid City of *London*, had bin time out of mind annexed to the Majoralty for the time being, and inſinuating that if the ſame ſhould be conferred upon others, it would reflect upon the Government and Cuſtome of the ſaid City, which every Free-man of the ſaid City, was by his Oath of Freedome bound to maintaine to the uttermoſt of his power; Which Petitions were ſo contrived, framed, and publiſhed on purpoſe to divert his Majeſty from aſſenting to the ſaid Ordinance, and to work a diſtraction in the ſaid City; and to bring the Parliament, City, and whole Kingdome into diſorder and confuſion. All which matters committed and done by the ſaid Sir *Thomas Gardiner*, were, and are high crimes and miſdemeanours contrary to the Lawes of this Realme, and in ſubverſion of them, and contraty to the Rights and Priviledges of Parliament, the liberty and propriety of the Subject, tenting to ſedition, and to the diſturbance of the publike Peace of this Realme.

And the ſaid Commons by Proteſtation to themſelves the liberty of exhibiting at any time hereafter any other Accuſation or Impeachment againſt the ſaid Sir *Thomas Gardiner*, and alſo of replying to the anſwers that the ſaid Sir *Thomas Gardiner* ſhall make unto the ſaid Articles, or to any of them, and of offering further proof for the premiſſes, or any of them, or of any other Impeachment, or Accuſation that ſhall be exhibited by them, as the cauſe ſhall according to the courſe of Parliament require, Doe pray, that the ſaid Sir *Thomas Gardiner*, may be put to anſwer all and every the premiſſes, And that ſuch proceedings, Exactions, Tryals, and Judgements may be upon every of them, had and uſed, as is agreeable to Law and Juſtice.

FINIS.

*EC65.G798P.642a7b

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